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AOTB-DIL-CP

26 August 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MS IV Cadets

SUBJECT: Cadet Ride to Tippecanoe, Saturday, 18 September 1993

1. **Purpose:** To provide students with guidance and assigns responsibilities for the conduct of a cadet ride to the Tippecanoe battlefield, Lafayette, Indiana on Saturday, 18 September 93.

2. **Goal:** To give each participating student the opportunity to apply the lessons of military history to a specific historical example i.e. General William Harrison's campaign into northern Illinois territory culminating in the battle of Tippecanoe fought on 7 November 1811. Specific objectives as found on page 5-6 of The Staff Ride by William G. Robertson include:

a. To expose students to the dynamics of battle, especially those factors which interact to produce victory or defeat.

b. To expose students to the "face of battle," the timeless human dimensions of warfare.

c. To provide case studies in the application of the principles of war.

d. To provide case studies in leadership, at any level desired.

e. To provide case studies in unit cohesion.

f. To provide case studies in how logistical considerations affect operations.

g. To show the effects of terrain upon plans and their implementation.

h. To encourage officers to study their profession through the use of military history.

3. Requirements:

a. General: MS IV students under LTC Best's instruction will present information briefings on site covering the "friendly" side of the battle, i.e. General Harrison and his army of U.S. regulars and militia. They will also present the "enemy" side of the battle, i.e. Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet. Two cadet officers in charge, one for friendly forces and one for enemy forces, will organize the cadet briefings and will coordinate with each other and the Professor of Military Science.

b. Specifically, the briefings will cover the following topics in the order shown:

(1) Prologue - a summary of the events from after the American Revolution up to the battle of Tippecanoe with emphasis on how these events shaped the leadership styles of Tecumseh, the Prophet, and General Harrison. These briefings will cover:

(a) Movement into the western territories and how it shaped the European Americans' (friendly) need for land and security.

US Army Military History Institute
Carlisle Barracks, Bldg. 22
Carlisle, PA 17013-5018

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(b) How this movement shaped the Indians' attitude towards the Europeans and specifically the attitude of Tecumseh and the Prophet.

(c) The significant military encounters in this time frame (St. Clair's defeat, Fallen Timbers, the Treaty of Greenville, and the Treaty of Fort Wayne) and their effect on Harrison.

(d) These same military encounters and their impact on Tecumseh and the Prophet.

(e) The events from the Treaty of Greenville up to the time of the battle and their effects on Harrison.

(f) The same immediate past and its effect on Tecumseh and the Prophet.

(2) Situation: A description of the terrain and the weather along the campaign trail from Vincennes to Tippecanoe and in and around the battlesite (Prophet's Town) in September through November 1811.

(3) Order of Battle: The Indian Order of Battle to include significant tribes and chiefs involved. The friendly Order of Battle to include key players and troop units in the U.S. Regulars and Indiana Militia.

(4) Immediate Prologue to the Battle: Describe events and actions by both sides from the start of the march north by Harrison's troops in September 1811 to the evening before the battle on 6 November 1811.

(5) Conduct of the Operation:

(a) The American Indian (Amerindian) concept for executing the battle.

(b) The Army's concept for executing the battle.

(c) Actual conduct of the battle. Vignettes of specific players mixed with an overview of the flow of battle will make this very important part of the cadet ride.

(6) Logistical considerations: of the battle for both sides (enemy Indians and friendly Army).

(7) Aftermath for key leaders: What happens to Tecumseh, the Prophet, and Harrison in the 30 years after the battle.

(8) Lessons learned for both sides: Follow the format for an after action review.

4. Schedule: The cadet ride will follow this schedule for Saturday, 18 September 1993.

<u>What</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>When</u>
U of I cadets report	Armory, U of I	0745 hours
U of I cadets depart	Armory, U of I	0800 hours
Cadet ride arrives at park and disembarks bus	Tippecanoe Battlesite	1000 hours

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<u>What</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>When</u>
LTC Best - site orientation	Tippecanoe (at bus)	1000-1005
Cadets conduct their own orientation in preparation for site briefings	At Battlesite	1005-1030
All gather at the Park's Monument by end of this period - 1030		
Cadets give <u>Prologue</u>	At Monument	1030-1100
Move to Prophet's Rock	Monument to Prophet's Rock	1100-1115
Cadet give <u>situation, Order of Battle, and Immediate Prologue</u>	At Prophet's Rock	1115-1145
Move back to Monument	Prophet's Rock to the Monument	1145-1200
Break for Lunch	Covered picnic site	1200-1230
Visit Museum	Museum	1230-1315
Cadets give <u>Conduct of the Operation</u>	Start at Monument and move around battlefield with flow of battle	1315-1415
Cadets give <u>Logistical Considerations, After-math for Leaders, and Lessons Learned</u>	At Monument	1415-1530
Return to buses and drive back to university	Buses and drive to U of I	1530

5. Logistics:

a. Students will need to bring a sack lunch and a dollar (\$1.00) to enter the museum. The schedule will not permit going to a fast food restaurant.

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b. Dress for ROTC Cadets will be Battle Dress Uniform. Cadets who will be briefing should bring their briefing materials on 3x5 cards and folded maps. Do not bring anything larger than what you can put in a pocket!

c. Grades: University of Illinois cadets will receive grades. A bibliography and a xerox copy of The Battle of Tippecanoe by Reed Beard are enclosed. The U. of I. Library has additional material; the cadet OICs are responsible for assembling and delegating preparation of briefings.

e. Enclosures provide questions to help focus the briefings.

LOUIS R. BEST
LTC, EN
Professor of Military Science

Encl:

1. Enemy
2. Friendly
3. Bibliography
4. Wheaton College LOI (incl. Beard's book
and bibliography) } *separately filed*
5. Battlefield Brochure

ENEMY

The following topical questions should help the cadet briefer to focus their presentations. The questions are not given in the order required by the schedule - refer to schedule in the LOI.

- (1) Describe the leadership style of Tecumseh.
- (2) Describe the leadership style of the Prophet.
- (3) Describe the order of battle of the Amerindians under the Prophet.
- (4) What principle of war did Tecumseh violate and why?
- (5) What principle of war did the Prophet violate and why?
- (6) What was the logistical situation for the Amerindians?
- (7) What was the center of gravity for the Prophet?
- (8) Describe the weather on 6-7 November 1811.
- (9) Describe the terrain on 6-7 November 1811.
- (10) What was the Prophet's concept of the operation?
- (11) What experiences shaped Tecumseh's vision in 1811?
- (12) What experiences shaped the Prophet's status among the Amerindians?
- (13) Explain how Amerindian culture from 1780 to 1811 shaped the battle.
- (14) Explain the weapons and tactics used by the Amerindians.
- (15) What aspects of the battle affected the outcome for the Amerindians?
- (16) What failures in leadership could another Amerindian leader have overcome that the Prophet didn't?
- (17) What lessons did the Amerindians learn and how did they affect future encounters with European American settlers and military in the West?
- (18) Compare Tippecanoe to Fallen Timbers.
- (19) If the Amerindians had used their British supplied muskets, how might this have changed the outcome of the battle?
- (20) Why didn't the Amerindians attack Harrison sooner than the morning of 7 November 1811?
- (21) What was Tecumseh doing during October to November 1811?
- (22) What did Tecumseh do after Tippecanoe?
- (23) What happened to the Prophet after Tippecanoe?
- (24) What did the Amerindians do with their dead at the battle - explain the cultural significance of this?
- (25) What type of warfare does Tippecanoe represent in the 20th century? - compare and contrast.

FRIENDLY

Use these questions in the same way as those found for the Enemy.

- (1) Describe how Harrison used the principle of security in his march to Tippecanoe and on 6 and 7 November 1811.
 - (2) What was the significance of Fort Harrison and the Blockhouse at Fort Boyd?
 - (3) What was the order of battle under Harrison?
 - (4) What were Harrison's orders from Washington, D.C.?
 - (5) Describe Harrison's route of march - contrast today's condition with what the trail was like in 1811.
 - (6) Explain the logistical system of Harrison's army.
 - (7) Compare the regular army with the militia.
 - (8) Describe the actions of the following subordinates of Harrison (each may be a separate vignette of 10 seconds or less) - Colonel Abram Owens, Corporal Mars, Captain Geiger, Captain Barton, Captain Burton, Sergeant Orr, Corporal David L. Thompson, Major Daveiss, Captain Cook, Captain Peters, Captain Spier Spencer, Captain Jacob Warrick, Captain Robb, Ensign John Tipton, Lieutenant Hawkins, Captain Prescott, Major Wells, and Lieutenant Larrabee.
 - (9) Describe the layout of Harrison's position on the evening of 6 November 1811.
 - (10) Describe the actions immediately after the battle (7-9 November 1811).
 - (11) Describe the casualties and their disposition after the battle.
 - (12) What was Harrison's leadership style?
 - (13) What experiences in Harrison's military past shaped his style?
 - (14) How did the events after the battle shape the outcome of the battle i.e. how did history change its treatment of the results from 1811 up through 1830?
 - (15) Describe the weapon systems of Harrison's army.
 - (16) How did Harrison use the principles of war? (Offensive, Objective, Mass, Maneuver, Economy of Force, Unity of Command, Security, Surprise, and Simplicity.)
 - (17) Summarize the events from St. Clair's defeat and Fallen Timbers up to November 1811 and their impact on Harrison's development as a leader.
- NOTE: This same question will apply to Tecumseh and the Prophet during the Prologue. Discuss this question in regards to the movement west by settlers and their need for security; in regards to the significant military encounters at St. Clair's defeat, Fallen Timbers, the Treaty of Greenville, and the Treaty of Fort Wayne; and in regards to the events after the Treaty of Greenville up to the battle in November 1811.